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wherein:

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ring B and ring F, independently, and each together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are selected from the group consisting of:

- a) an unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclic aromatic ring in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by nitrogen atoms;
- b) an unsaturated 5-membered carbocyclic aromatic ring; in which, optionally, either
  - 1) one carbon atom is replaced with an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom;
  - 2) two carbon atoms are replaced with a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, an oxygen and a nitrogen atom, or two nitrogen atoms; or
  - 3) three carbon atoms are replaced with three nitrogen atoms;

*R<sup>1</sup>* is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl;

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b)  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ , where  $\text{R}^9$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

c)  $-\text{OR}^{10}$ , where  $\text{R}^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons;

d)  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}^{10}$  and  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ , wherein  $p$  is from 1 to 4; and wherein either

1)  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons; or

2)  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  together form a linking group of the formula -  
 $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{X}^1-(\text{CH}_2)_2-$ , wherein  $\text{X}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, and - $\text{CH}_2$ -;

$\text{R}^2$  is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, -OH, alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}^{10}$ , substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl having from 6 to 10 carbons, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl;

$\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

a) H, aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ , -OH,  $-\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OR}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{S}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,

b)  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{14}$ , wherein  $\text{R}^{14}$  is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is removed;

c)  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}^2$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{NR}^9$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NHR}^{14}$ , or  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}^2\text{R}^{2A}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{2A}$  is the same as  $\text{R}^2$ ;

d)  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^{14}$  wherein  $y$  is 0, 1 or 2;

e) alkyl having from 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl having from 2 to 8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2 to 8 carbons, wherein

1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

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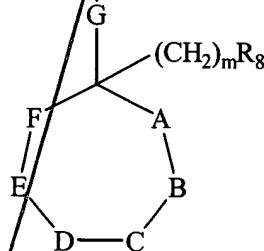
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2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OC(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -OC(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -OCONHR<sup>2</sup>, -O-tetrahydropyranyl, -NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, -C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>10</sup>, -CH=NNR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2A</sup>, -CH=NOR<sup>2</sup>, -CH=NR<sup>9</sup>, -CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2A</sup>, -P(=O)(OR<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sup>14</sup>, and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons;

X<sup>2</sup> is O, S, or NR<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> is



wherein:

m is 0-4;

G is a bond; or alkylene having 1 to 4 carbons, wherein the alkylene group is unsubstituted, or substituted with NR<sup>11A</sup>R<sup>12A</sup> or OR<sup>19</sup>;



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$R^{11A}$  and  $R^{12A}$  are the same as  $R^1$  and  $R^{12}$ ;

$R^{19}$  is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, acyl, and  $C(=O)NR^{11A}R^{12A}$ ;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of  $O(C=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$ , -CN, acyloxy, alkenyl,  $-O-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_2-O-CH_3$ , halogen and  $R^{1A}$  wherein  $R^{1A}$  is the same as  $R^1$ ;

A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, S,  $CHR^{17}$ ,  $C(OH)R^{17}$ ,  $C(=O)$ , and  $CH_2=C$ ; or A and B together can form  $-CH=CH-$ ;

C and D are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, N, S,  $CHR^{17}$ ,  $C(OH)R^{17}$ ,  $C(=O)$  and  $CH_2=C$ ;

E and F are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, N, S,  $C(=O)$ , and  $CH(R^{17})$ ;

$R^{17}$  is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy; wherein:

- 1) ring J contains 0 to 3 ring heteroatoms;
- 2) any two adjacent hydroxyl groups of ring J can be joined in a dioxolane ring;
- 3) any two adjacent ring carbon atoms of ring J can be joined to form a fused aryl or heteroaryl ring;
- 4) any two adjacent ring nitrogen atoms of ring J can be joined to form a fused heterocyclic ring which can be substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl or aryl groups;

provided that:

- 1) ring J contain at least one carbon atom that is saturated;
- 2) ring J not contain two adjacent ring O atoms;
- 3) ring J contains a maximum of two ring  $C(=O)$  groups;
- 4) when G is a bond, ring J can be heteroaryl;

Q is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR<sup>13</sup>, NR<sup>7A</sup> wherein R<sup>7A</sup> is the same as R<sup>7</sup>, CHR<sup>15</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>CH(R<sup>15</sup>), and CH(R<sup>15</sup>)X<sup>3</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of BO-, -S-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, NR<sup>7A</sup>, and NR<sup>13</sup>;

W is selected from the group consisting of CR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>7</sup> and CHR<sup>50</sup> where R<sup>50</sup> is alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, -OH, alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons, -OC(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -OC(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sup>10</sup>, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl having from 6 to 10 carbons, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl;

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, alkyl of 1-8 carbons, alkenyl having 2-8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2-8 carbons; and either

*A 11  
Cont*

- 1) the alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or
- 2) the alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group independently is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -OR<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OC(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -OC(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -OCONHR<sup>2</sup>, -O-tetrahydropyranyl, -NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>10</sup>C(=O)R<sup>9</sup>, -NR<sup>10</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, -C(=O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>10</sup>, -CH=NNR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2A</sup>, -CH=NOR<sup>2</sup>, -CH=NR<sup>9</sup>, -CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2A</sup>, -P(=O)(OR<sup>10</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sup>14</sup>, and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons;

R<sup>15</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, OR<sup>10</sup>, SR<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>7A</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons; phenyl; naphthyl;

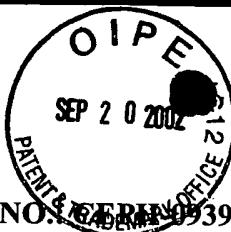
arylalkyl having 7 to 15 carbons,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ , alkyl having 1-8 carbons; alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2 to 8 carbons, wherein

1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or  
2) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{OR}^9$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{CO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{S(O)}_y\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{X}^2(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^{10}\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{OCONHR}^2$ ,  $-\text{O-tetrahydropyranyl}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{CO}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{=NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{S(O)}_2\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{S(O)}_y\text{R}^9$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^{10}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNR}^2\text{R}^{2A}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NOR}^2$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NR}^9$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{NNHCH}(\text{N}=\text{NH})\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_2\text{NR}^2\text{R}^{2A}$ ,  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OR}^{10})_2$ ,  $-\text{OR}^{14}$ , and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons;

$\text{R}^{18}$  is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{R}^2$ , thioalkyl of 1-4 carbons, and halogen;  $\text{A}^1$  and  $\text{A}^2$  are selected from the group consisting of H, H; H,  $\text{OR}^2$ ; H,  $-\text{SR}^2$ ; H,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ; and a group wherein  $\text{A}^1$  and  $\text{A}^2$  together form a moiety selected from the group consisting of  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ , and  $=\text{NR}^2$ ;

$\text{B}^1$  and  $\text{B}^2$  are selected from the group consisting of H, H; H,  $-\text{OR}^2$ ; H,  $-\text{SR}^2$ ; H,  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ; and a group wherein  $\text{B}^1$  and  $\text{B}^2$  together form a moiety selected from the group consisting of  $=\text{O}$ ,  $=\text{S}$ , and  $=\text{NR}^2$ ; with the proviso that at least one of the pairs  $\text{A}^1$  and  $\text{A}^2$ , or  $\text{B}^1$  and  $\text{B}^2$ , form  $=\text{O}$ ;

with the proviso that when Q is NH or  $\text{NR}^{7A}$ , and in any  $\text{R}^7$  or  $\text{R}^{7A}$  group m is 0 and G is a bond,  $\text{R}^8$  is H, and  $\text{R}^7$  or  $\text{R}^{7A}$  contains one ring hetero oxygen atom at position A in a 5- or



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6-membered ring, then B cannot be  $\text{CHR}^{17}$  where  $\text{R}^{17}$  is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl;  
and

with the further proviso that the compound of Formula I contains one  $\text{R}^7$  or  $\text{R}^{7A}$   
group or both an  $\text{R}^7$  and  $\text{R}^{7A}$  group.

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41. (Amended) The compound of claim 37 wherein the constituent variables of the  
compounds of Formula II are selected in accordance with the following table:

A1A2	B1B2	R3	A	B	C	D	E	F
H2	O	H	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	H	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	H	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	H	$\text{C}(\text{OH})$	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	3-Br	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	3- $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{-CH}_3$	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	3- $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$	O	$\text{CH}_2$	bond	bond	bond	bond
H2	O	H	O	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	bond
H2	O	H	$\text{CH}_2$	O	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	$\text{CH}_2$	bond.

64. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating prostate disorders comprising  
a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

73. (Amended) A method for treating prostate disorders which comprises administering  
to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a  
compound of claim 1.

Please add new claim 95:

--95. (New) The compound of claim 21 wherein  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^6$  are each H;  
 $\text{A}_1, \text{A}_2$  is H,H;  $\text{B}_1, \text{B}_2$  is =O; Q is NH;  $\text{R}^5$  is H or alkoxy; W is  $\text{CR}^{18}\text{R}^7$  where  $\text{R}^{18}$  is H; G is a  
bond; m is 1;  $\text{R}^8$  is OH or  $-\text{C}(\text{=O})\text{R}^9$  where  $\text{R}^9$  is alkyl; A is O; B, C and D are each  $\text{CHR}^{17}$   
where  $\text{R}^{17}$  is H; and E and F are each a bond.--